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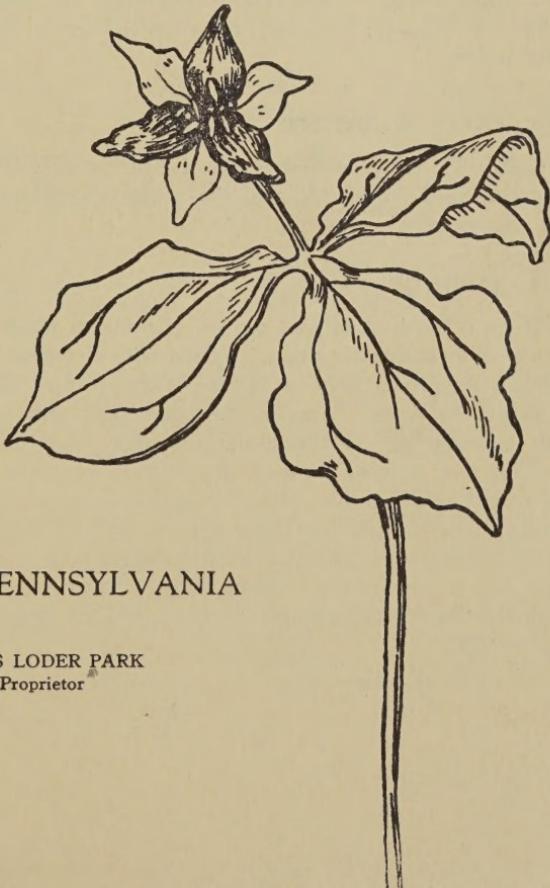
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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Wake Robin Farm

Catalog of
WILD FLOWER PLANTS
AND
FERNS



HOME, PENNSYLVANIA

JAMES LODER PARK
Proprietor

WAKE ROBIN FARM, HOME, PENNSYLVANIA

REMARKS

Our desire is to please others with the beauty of the living flowers and ferns, which our Farm can supply. All plants are carefully packed and forwarded, usually by parcel post. This requires prepayment, charged at the rate of 10% of the amount of the order, east of the Mississippi. 20% west of the Mississippi. Plants are offered, naturally, subject to conditions beyond control.

CLAIMS

Claims for damage in transit should be made by consignee. Errors on our part will be corrected and prompt claims are requested. While we can not promise that stock will grow, we will do all we can to help encourage growth under the varied conditioss of our country-wide field of activity.

HOME GARDENS

Inspection certificates are attached to all shipments. We like to encourage small home plantings. No order is too small for our best attention. Large plantings are welcome, too, and we can often quote very interesting prices for quantity orders.

REMITTANCE; SHIPMENT

Remittance is made with order, in any safe form. Orders and payments are acknowledged on receipt, and the plants are shipped at the right planting time, or as requested.

FALL PLANTING

There is much to be said for fall planting of many of our wild flowers and ferns. It is in spring that one is seized with the restless urge to plant, but at that season the ground may be frozen, or the weather unfavorable, just when the work should be done. Some of the plants are such early bloomers that it is difficult to get them in the ground in time for spring flowering. The fall season, however, is more leisurely, the weather more settled, the plants are going to sleep, and working thus with Nature gives greater assurance of early spring blooming. You may like to keep this in mind and write, about August, for our Fall Supplemental Sheet of suggested plants for such pleasant work. Especially is Fall a good time to plant Ferns. Started early enough, they become established before freezing weather sets in, and are thus prepared for the earliest spring growth.

Wild Flower Plants and Ferns

Anemone, Rue Anemone (*Anemonella thalictroides*). White or pink tinged; 5 to 9 inches. Blooms March-May. Attractive in masses and easily grown. One of the earliest spring flowers. 20c each; \$1.50 for 10.

Arbutus, Trailing; Mayflower; Ground Laurel (*Epigaea repens*). "The loveliest flower of early spring" Stems 6 to 12 inches. Creeps or "trails" in leafy mold, usually under evergreens. New leaves appear in June. Flowers white or daintily pink, with waxy or frosty tinge, and sweet scent. Prefers light, sandy soil. Starts blooming in April. 35c each.

Arrowhead (*Sagittaria latifolia*). Flowers white, with dark green leaves shaped like an arrowhead. Size variable, from several inches to three feet. Prefers marshy soil, as ponds, pools, and slow streams. 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

Aster (The Wild Purple Aster of Late Fall). Very attractive and showy. Grows 8 inches to several feet high. Offered in unnamed varieties, with violet to purple flowers in September and October. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Baneberry, Red (*Actaea rubra*). About two feet high and bears short heads of flowers in spring and red berries in late summer. Best in shady corners and rocky places. 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

Baneberry, White (*Actaea alba*). Similar in growth to the Red Baneberry. Has white flowers in spring and white berries in autumn. 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

Bellwort; Wood Merrybells (*Uvularia perfoliata*). The lily-like, delicate-scented flower hangs gracefully, suggesting the *uvula* or soft-palate. A really woodsy plant, growing 6 to 18 inches high. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Bergamot, Wild (*Monarda fistulosa*). A brilliant and showy flower, ranging in color from white to magenta-purple. Grows 3 to 4 feet. Has a most pleasing fragrance. Blooms June to September. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Betony, Wood; Beefsteak Plant; Lousewort (*Pedicularis canadensis*). Interesting to plant as an oddity, the bright yellow and brown colors of the Wood Betony, and its spiky seed pods add interest to the garden. Grows 5 to 12 inches high, in grassy spots and dry shade. Not considered highly medicinal, as its name-sake, *Betonica*, of ancient Rome, was supposed to have been. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Bishop's Cap; Mitrewort (*Mitella diphylla*). Grows 8 to 16 inches tall with white flowers borne on a raceme. Blooms April and May. A gem for the shady rock garden. 25c each; \$1.50 for 10.

Black-Eyed Susan; Cone-Flower (*Rudbeckia hirta*). Grows 1 to 2 feet tall in open places and brilliant sunshine. A mid-summer flower, June to August, brightening dried fields and meadows. Deep golden blooms, gay and laughing, to brighten any open spot in the garden. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

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Bleeding Heart, Wild (*Dicentra eximia*). Related to Dutchman's Breeches and Squirrel Corn, this plant bears delicate foliage and deep rose flowers. Blooms May to August. Found on stony slopes, it is splendid for the rock garden. Prefers moderately acid soil; grows about a foot high. **35c each; \$3.00 for 10.**

Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria canadensis*). A low-growing perennial about 6 inches high. Beautiful white flower with golden center, an inch or two wide, blooming in early spring. The heart-shaped leaves appear later and remain until autumn. Found on rugged slopes and woodland borders, it does very well in the rock garden. If picked, it exudes a blood-like juice from its crimson root (whence its name), which stains. Indians used this sap to decorate their faces. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Bluebead (*Clintonia borealis*). A handsome woodland plant with flower stalks about 7 inches high, bearing a group of cream-colored drooping flowers at the top, later forming berries of pure metallic blue, a strong feature of the garden. Likes cool damp places; insists upon acid soil with leafy mold to hold moisture. In fall the mother plant gives way to a family of runners with rooted buds, which repeat the cycle the following year. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Bluebell; Harebell (*Campanula rotundifolia*). Same as the Bluebells of Scotland. Dainty but extremely hardy, withstanding flood and drought with equal persistence. Can grow in sandy soil or rocky crevices equally well. May be started while small in pots or flats before setting out permanently. Likes rather dense shade. Most persistent and satisfying, establishing easily. Produces bluebells from June to late autumn. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Bluebells, Virginia; Virginia Cowslip; Lungwort (*Mertensia virginica*). The rare beauty of Virginia Bluebells, we think, is in the unusually clear sky-blue coloring of the small trumpet-shaped flowers, on erect, smooth stems, appearing in early spring (March to May). Grows 1 to 2 feet high. A very showy and much admired flower, which will grow either in shade or sunshine if the soil is moist but well drained. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Bluet; Quaker Lady; Innocence; Eyebright (*Houstonia coerulea*). Forms dense tufts of dainty light blue flowers. Grows 3 to 5 inches high. April to July. Quite hardy. Open, moist, grassy places are best, but it grows in sandy spots, too. Easy to establish. Self-seeding and also propagates by creeping root stalks which replace the mother plant the following year. A cheerful flower, brightening any garden. **20c each; \$1.50 for 10.**

Boneset; Thoroughwort (*Eupatorium perfoliatum*). The name is said to derive from use of a tea or decoction ("boneset tea") against Southern Dengue or "Break-Bone" Fever. Dried leaves formerly kept in herb-closet, attic or wood-shed to guard against colds. Grows 2 to 5 feet high in wet ground. A marsh plant, boneset grows best in a swamp, pond or miniature garden tub or barrel pool. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Bouncing Bet; Soapwort (*Saponaria officinalis*). Cheerful flower, with a spicy scent. Grows 1 to 2 feet. Likes yards, waste places, and tends to flourish best in domestic localities, near people and animals. Flowers magenta, pink and white. Juice lathers and has been used for soap, from which the name "Soapwort". Came from England, where it was likened to the comeliness and "bounce" of a country maid. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

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Bracken (*Pteridium latiusculum*). Fern, with fronds 8 inches to several feet wide, on stalk 1 to several feet high. Thrives in soil that is sandy, sterile and dry, in shade or sunlight. "Burning the Bracken" was supposed in England to bring rain and drive witches away. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Bunchberry; Dwarf Cornel (*Cornus canadensis*). A dainty plant six inches tall and remarkable for its brilliant scarlet berries which grow in small, close clusters. Fine for massing in a shady corner. Likes the company of the Bluebead. Carpets the floor of moist shady places having acid soil. The pure white flowers become profuse as the creeping roots spread. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Butterflyweed; Pleurisy Root (*Tuberosa asclepias*). Gorgeous, flaming orange flowers, handsomest of the Milkweed family, with juice the least milky of all of them. Grows 1 to 2 feet high, and best where it can have plenty of room and sunlight. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.



Calla, Wild; Water Arum (*Calla palustris*). As "palustris" shows, this is a swamp plant, small (5 to 10 inches high), and resembling the calla lily. The white flower appears about June and the bright red berries in August. Withstands cold wetness of soil, and is prized for the small pool or bog garden. Grows in a creeping manner. A striking, upright, sturdy little aquatic flower. Brightens any boggy nook. Easily grown. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Cardinal Flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*). A very striking and showy wild flower, growing 2 to 4 feet high with rich, deep red flowers on long spikes. Native to moist and boggy soil, but grows just as well in the garden. August and September. Draws humming-birds, about the only agency able to cross-fertilize. Remarkable for vividness of color, which probably accounts for its name, relating its color to that in a Cardinal's attire. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Cat Tail (*Typha latifolia*). A picturesque native plant found growing in wet places, 2 to 4 feet high. Leaves are grasslike and flowers grow in large brown spikes, forming the familiar cat-tail. Can be planted in an artificial garden pool. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

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Clubmoss, Shining (*Lycopodium lucidulum*). Allied to ferns. Sometimes called "Staghorn Moss" by purists who point to its spores in its leaves, not on "clubs", as with other Clubmosses. An excellent companion for wild flowers given protection in sanctuaries. Can be planted in places off the beaten track, in odd corners of small yards. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Columbine, Wild (*Aquilegia canadensis*). A quite hardy and brilliant rockery flower, the plant growing 10 to 20 inches high. Flowers yellow and bright red, about 1 inch long, in late spring and early summer. Named for the dove, ("Columba"), resembling both the claws of a bird and the graceful droop of a drinking dove. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Cucumber-Root, Indian (*Medeola virginiana*). Named for the flavor and shape of its root, relished by Indians. Grows 1 to 3 feet high. Bears blossoms protected by leaves during mid-summer, replaced in September by purple-black berries. Flourishes in rich damp soil of the woods, which can easily be duplicated in the garden. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Dogtooth Violet; Trout Lily; Yellow Adder's Tongue (*Erythronium americanum*). A small lily-like flower, light yellow in color. Mottled purple foliage. Grows 4 to 9 inches in shady spots with ample moisture. Fertilized mainly by queen bumblebees and sometimes by small butterflies. Blooms April and May. Best replanted in masses, in stony ground. Roadside raiders of wild flora seem to go for this plant; it is being protected by various societies; we try to help its protection and increase by encouraging its replanting in small home backyards. Low price, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Dutchman's Breeches; White Hearts (*Dicentra cucullaria*). One of the daintiest and most charming of the wild flowers of spring, blooming in April and May. White, about 8 inches high. Combines well with planting of Maidenhair Fern. Moist crevices and pockets. It whitens the area where planted with fragile, spring-like beauty. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Ebony Spleenwort (*Asplenium platyneuron*). Fern. One of the most adaptable. Thrives in poor, shallow soil and in stony shaly ground; in shade, semi-shade or open sunshine. Once planted, it catches easily and requires little attention. Graceful. Suited to a rockery. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Ferns. We have a good variety of ferns in addition to those described in this Catalogue. Dainty and lacey for the most part, these are offered singly or in mixture. Ferns are much in demand for shady spots, as the north side of the house, where little else is likely to thrive so well. Many people like to have living ferns on hand the year around to use with arrangements of cut flowers. Practically any requirement can be filled and we invite requests for assortments or inquiries about them.

Firepink; Catchfly (*Silene virginica*). A glowing, crimson beauty, flowering June to August. Drained soil in semi-shade. From 12 to 18 inches in height. 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

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Foam Flower; False Mitrewort; Coolwort (*Tiarella cordifolia*). This is perhaps the most beautiful ground cover. It increases rapidly. The fine white flowers appear conspicuously above the leaves in May and June. About 6 to 10 inches high. Rich, moist, shady place. Splendid for rock garden. Ornamental leaves attractive all summer. The seed capsule somewhat resembles a tiara, and the word "cordifolia" arises from the heart-shaped leaf, slightly resembling that of the mountain maple. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Gentian, Closed; Bottle Gentian (*Gentiana andrewsii*). A perennial remarkable for its tight-closed, bottle-shaped flowers, which are colored at the apex an intense violet, blue or ultramarine. Cool, moist, shady place for best results. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Geranium, Wild; Crane's Bill (*Geranium maculatum*). Delicate, pale pink and deep magenta-pink flower. Grows 1 to 2 feet. Blooms all summer, from May to August. Easily transplanted and takes kindly to light shade of trees or brush. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Ginger, Wild (*Asarum canadense*). Has leaves 3 to 5 inches wide and a single purplish flower close to the ground. Has a spicy, gingery smell. Plant in a shady corner, preferably in rich, moist ground. Makes a good ground cover. A rare, curious type of plant, which forces nicely indoors. **15c each; \$1.00 for 10.**

Greek Valerian (*Polemonium reptans*). Bears blue-violet flowers, bright and bell-shaped, nodding like bluebells, blooming in April and May and often continuing to August. Grows 8 to 12 inches high. Best as a rock plant and also grows in low, grassy, partly shady spots, in rich, moist ground. Plant in clumps and masses. **30c each.**



Ground Cedar (*Lycopodium complanatum*). An outstanding club moss suitable for winter decoration. Contains small amounts of Lycopodium powder. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Groundpine (*Lycopodium obscurum*). Like tiny evergreen trees, Groundpine sets off a potted mixture of wild flowers for household use during the winter. The highly inflammable Lycopodium powder is taken from its spores for use in flashlights and for soothing chafed skin. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Hellebore, American False; American White Hellebore; Indian Poke (*Veratrum viride*). This plant is striking for the purity of its fresh, yellow-green color, and for its large size in early spring. It grows 2 to 5 feet tall in moist soil, and is at its best for about a month. Said to be poisonous for sheep and cattle. **35c each; \$3.00 for 10.**

Hepatica, Acute-Lobed; Sharp-Lobed Hepatica (*Hepatica acutiloba*). Spring's earliest flower, very similar to its close relative, the Round-Lobed Hepatica or Liverwort, into which form it often blends. Soil should not be too acid. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

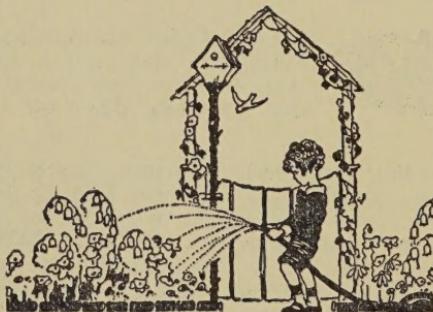
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Hepatica, Round-Lobed; Liverwort; Liver-Leaf (*Hepatica triloba*). A dainty woodland flower. The earliest flower of spring, appearing before its leaves. Flowers white, pink-tinged, light blue to dark purple. Pale blue dominant. The leaves are beautiful olive-green, remaining throughout the Winter. Splendid for rockeries. Requires very acid soil, which prevents the two hepaticas from growing in the same soil condition. Both respond to indoor pots and window boxes. The Round-Lobed Hepatica is named for the resemblance of its leaves to the lobes of the liver. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Indigo, Wild Yellow (*Baptisia tinctoria*). The flower is small, pea-shaped, and pure yellow, blooming on stalks 18 to 24 inches high, in August and September. Favored by dry, sandy soil and full sunlight. Name derives from its yield of a false substitute for indigo, its shoots have been eaten as a substitute for asparagus and it has been used as a remedy for typhoid fever. Bushy and showy. Of special interest, perhaps for gardens in dry, bright climates. 35c each.

Interrupted Fern; Flowering Fern; Clayton's Fern (*Osmunda claytoniana*). A large fern, fine for porch or foundation planting. Will grow in dry or moderately moist and sub-acid soil. Flourishes where other ferns do not thrive so well. Seeks partial shade and responds to cultivation. Has a graceful, airy look. Takes a cool green color and a suggestion of flower-like fruiting clusters. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Iris, Wild Blue; Larger Blue Flag; Fleur de Lis (*Iris versicolor*). Grows 20 to 30 inches high, with blue flowers of regal beauty. Selected by Louis VII of France as the royal emblem, from which come the name "Flower of Louis" (contracted in French to Fleur de Lis). Easily grown and very effective in masses. Suitable for moist places. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.



Jack in the Pulpit; Indian Turnip (*Arisaema triphyllum*). No plant is richer in woodland allure than this. The green and purple "hoods" (supposedly the male and female respectively) and the brilliant, close-packed red berries in the Fall, are very striking and showy, and make it effective when planted among ferns. Grows 1 to 2½ feet; prefers wet soil. Indians ate the berries with relish and found the bitter bulb nutritious on cooking (whence the name "Indian Turnip"). 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

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Joe Pye Weed; Trumpet Weed (*Eupatorium purpureum*). Grows 3 to 7 feet high. Dense terminal flower clusters, soft pink ("crushed raspberry") in color. An autumn flower, connecting summer and fall, appearing in August and September. Easily cultivated and fine for massing. Named for a New England Indian, Joe Pye, who used it to cure fever. The little blossoms may be considered trumpet-shaped. It likes moist ground and arranges well with tall companions, such as wild rice, sunflowers, helenium and other wet-soil plants. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Lady's Slipper, Pink; Moccasin-Flower (*Cypripedium acaule*). This Orchid grows about a foot high and sends up two broad green leaves from the base, and from between comes the flower stalk, bearing a crimson-pink to madder-purple flower of delicate fragrance, in May and June. Should have a well-drained soil, as it loses color from too much moisture. It grows vigorously, in crumbling logs, deep woods, stony soil, or tiny rock ledges. The Indian-moccasin shape of the flower pouch is uncommonly well named. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Lady's Slipper, Showy (*Cypripedium spectabile*). So beautiful is this Orchid that it draws the "flower pickers." Better that it be preserved and spread as widely as possible in home gardens and yards. The flower is very fragrant, frosty white, stained crimson-magenta, in June and July. The plant grows about 2 feet high and is the finest and showiest of the native Orchids. It grows naturally in swamps and wet woodlands. It does well and persists indefinitely when planted in continuously moist ground, in either sun or shade. **30c each (crown); \$2.50 for 10.**

Lady's Slipper, Yellow; Whip-Poor-Will's Shoe (*Cypripedium pubescens* or *C. parviflorum*). The flowers of the Common Yellow Lady's Slipper are yellow, streaked with madder-purple, and come in May and June. This handsome plant seems to prefer soil that is both rich and stony, with ample moisture. It selects woods where the trees drop their leaves, as maples, beeches and butternuts, preferably on sloping ground. One authority credits the Yellow Lady's Slipper with an "alert, startled look, when surprised". Very easily established. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Leather Woodfern; Marginal Shield Fern; Evergreen Wood Fern (*Thelypteris marginalis*). Frond about 2 feet long, tending to fall down late in summer, but they stay green all Winter, until the new fronds appear. Distinctive for the thick, leathery texture, giving rise to the now standard name. Large rootstock. Hides in snug crevices, among roots and rocks, on hillsides and in woods. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Lily, Turkscap (*Lilium superbum*). Considered by some the most gorgeous of all the wild flowers, the American Turkscap Lily seems closely allied to a lily abundant in Palestine. Grows 3 to 7 feet tall and bears orange-yellow flowers in July and August. Does best in open, moist places. Thrives where roots and stems are protected and the soil is kept somewhat moist. Bulbs are set 6 to 8 inches deep. **35c each; \$3.00 for 10.**

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Lobelia, Great (*Lobelia syphilitica*). Light blue violet flowers on stalks 1 to 3 feet high, from July to September. A pool plant. Establishes readily. Flowers continue into the fall. Named after a Belgian herb authority, M. de l'Obel. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.



Long Beach Fern (*Phegopteris polypodioides*).

This is a handsome fern, with bright green, triangular fronds 4 to 10 inches in length. It is a fine fern for ground cover purposes, or in a rock garden. Indifferent as to soil. Damp woods; dripping rocks and cliffs; not necessarily in shade. Excellent for transplanting. Cover roots lightly and keep the ground moist by mulching with dead leaves until well established. Spreads rapidly and forms clumps rather quickly. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Maidenhair Fern, American (*Adiantum pedatum*). Best known for its black, shining stem, the fronds ranging from 8 to 20 inches. One of the most continuous and therefore satisfying ferns, producing fresh fronds all summer. Roots close to surface. Moderately acid soil or mold. This fern has an effect of light airiness. So popular is the Maidenhair Fern that many imagine it occurs where it doesn't. It is often confused with meadow rue, early rue, baneberries and columbine. Easy to grow, in moist mulch. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Marsh Marigold; "Mary-bud" (*Caltha palustris*). Once known as the gold flower of the "meres" or marshes, of old England (whence its name "Mary-bud" is supposed to derive), or simply "Marsh-Gold", this brilliant flower is much sought for low, wet places and adapts nicely to the small garden pool. Perhaps familiar to those who mis-name it cowslip. The "golden eyes of the winking Mary-buds", something like buttercups, brighten any moist corner of the garden. The stocky hollow stems have a succulence and sturdiness that is satisfying. The leaves are considered edible, and more palatable than spinach. The flowers come early in the spring. Grows 6 to 15 inches high. It does well either in sun or shade. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

May Apple; Mandrake; Umbrella Leaf; Wild Lemon; Common May Apple (*Podophyllum peltatum*). An attractive plant of the woodlands, with white flowers, blooming in April and May. The large umbrella-like leaves form a dense ground cover about a foot high. The fruit, ripening in late summer, is a large, fleshy, lemon-shaped berry, yellow when ripe. 20c each; \$1.50 for 10.

Mayflower, Canada; Wild Lily of the Valley (*Smilicina bifolia*). A low, woodland plant with small white flowers of pleasing fragrance, followed by ruby-red berries in the fall. Flowers in May and June. Very pleasing in large masses and, with its creeping roots, it forms a good ground cover. 20c each; \$1.50 for 10.

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Meadow Rue, Tall (*Thalictrum polygamum*). Starry, plump clusters of white flowers, borne on stout stems from 3 to 5 feet high. Moist, fertile soil, and with a preference for slow winding streams. Makes an unusually pleasing combination with Red Bergamot. Grows well in almost any soil, in sunshine or shade. Easy to transplant. A nice flower to plant casually along winding, shaded or wooded roads and paths. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Monkey Flower; Allegheny Monkey Flower (*Mimulus ringens*). This vigorous plant, with its grinning flowers named for the "ape" or "little buffoon", is found in wet meadows and close to streams of any size. It grows from 1 to 3 feet tall, bearing purple-blue flowers from July to September. Excellent for the wild garden. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Mullein, Great or Common; Velvet Plant (*Verbascum thapsus*). A picturesque, velvety-leaved plant, growing from 2 to 5 feet high. The rod-like stalk is said to have been dipped in suet for use by the Romans as a funeral torch, and the leaves by the Greeks as lamp wicks. "Mullein tea" has been more recently a common treatment for lung troubles, both of man and animals, whence a nickname, "Bullock's Lungwort." The woolly, slender flower spike is 1 to 2 feet long. Takes kindly to waste places, not ordinarily used. Grows almost anywhere. Latin name derives from its origin in the Island of Thapsos. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

New York Fern; "Taper Fern" (*Thelypteris noveboracensis*). A sunny-looking plant, even in deep shade, due to its bright, yellow-green color. Its dainty fronds form soft, tufted ground cover, and are from 12 to 20 inches long. It likes a rather dry shade, especially under deciduous trees, where it spreads rapidly in matted masses, easy to move in blocks or sods. Rather indifferent to soil acidity, although found in sub-acid and neutral soils. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Oswego Tea; Bee Balm (*Monarda didyma*). A really red flower, which seeks moist, shady places, where it can show off against rich, green backgrounds. The Indians called it a flaming flower and made a sort of tea from the scarlet-red blossoms. Draws butterflies and bumblebees. Has a most pleasing fragrance. Brilliant and showy, it grows 3 to 4 feet and blooms from July to September. Rich soil preferred. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Partridgeberry; Twinberry (*Mitchella repens*). A trailing vine, forming a dense carpet or fine mat, close to the ground. Bright red berries in the fall. Easy to establish, as it favors both coniferous and hard wood trees. Requires little after care. Flowers are waxy white. The glossy dark green leaves are attractive in the house, where they can be kept through the winter in wet moss, and transferred entire to the ground in the Spring. Named for Dr. John Mitchell. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Peppermint (*Mentha piperita*). Grows easily near any kind of water. Its very pleasing scent adds zest to any garden and might well be included in every garden. Flowers are bunchy and spiky, and the leaves have a hot, peppery taste. An excellent idea for the little artificial garden pond. Grows anywhere, doing best in moist, fertile soil. Grows from 18 to 30 inches high. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

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Pepper Root; Toothwort; Crinkleroot (*Dentaria diphylla*). Plants grow from 6 to 8 inches high, bearing flowers in a terminal cluster, white, in May, and even earlier. It sometimes blooms along with Hepaticas and Bloodroot. The root is both wrinkled and toothed (hence the names), is edible, tasting pungently like watercress. Increases rapidly by means of creeping roots, in rich, moderately moist ground. The little white flowers have a loose, careless effect. 25c each; \$1.50 for 10.

Phlox, Wild Blue (*Phlox divaricata*). Begins to bloom early in April, with fragrant lavender flowers, or blue with a hint of purple. Sometimes pale violet or lilac in hue. The plant grows from 9 to 15 inches high, choosing moist, open woodlands. This condition can be duplicated in the smallest garden or backyard. A graceful flower, which takes kindly to rockeries. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Pipsissewa; Prince's Pine (*Chimaphila*). A beautiful evergreen plant growing 6 to 10 inches tall, with dark green, thick, shining leaves. The flowers are dainty pale pink, or cream-colored, appearing in June. One of the latest of the delicate early woodland flowers. To distinguish from its close relative, the spotted wintergreen, the Pipsissewa does not have greenish-white marking on its leaves. Not difficult to establish if its natural condition are reproduced, namely, coniferous tree neighbors and a fairly dry soil. Spreads by creeping roots and easiest to establish by potting first. "Pipsissewa" is an Indian name, probably due to its supposed strength-giving properties. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Pitcher Plant, Common (*Sarracenia purpurea*). The pitcher contains up to half a pint of liquid, into which it draws insects for nourishment. A curious plant, it sprawls widely, a foot across or more, and the strange, reddish blossoms add to the interest, especially in the house during winter. The pitcher runs to lengths from 5 to 8 inches and the flower stem to about a foot. Bristles in the pitcher prevent the escape of the fatally curious bugs. The plant extends its sparse roots when insect diet is scarce. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Pool Plants. For the pool, which anyone can make, even in the smallest yard or garden, with cement, a tub or even a bucket, please see Arrowhead; Calla, Wild; Hellebore; Marsh Marigold; Pitcher Plant; Sweet Flag and others for which marshy soil, streams and other watery places are in each case suggested. We like to encourage the backyard establishment of moisture-loving plants, because they lend a lushness to the too often arid home premises, and contribute to the propagation and conservation of our water-loving flora. Prices given under each title.



WAKE ROBIN FARM, HOME, PENNSYLVANIA

Rattlesnake Fern (*Botrychium virginianum*). A handsome species of close relative to the true ferns, and belonging to the Adder's Tongue family. It has lacy, triangular fronds, surmounted by a tall, fruiting stalk. Requires damp but well drained soil in the deepest available shade, most effective in groups of several plants. Quite distinctive in its finely divided blade. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Rattlesnake Plantain (*Goodyera pubescens*). Much of the beauty of this wild Orchid is in its leaves, which are dark bluish green, prettily veined with white and clustered at the base, from which springs the flower stalk, terminating in a close spike of white flowers. It grows in clumps and makes a lovely ground cover in congenial locations. Such locations can be made anywhere to simulate the dense shade of deep rich woods where it is most at home. Hence, very good for indoor use, potted in wet moss and leaf mold. Effective in small clumps. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Rose, Wild (*Rosa*). Of the myriad variants of the great Rose Family (Rosaceae), we dwell upon the simple Wild Rose, closely resembling, if not identical with, the California Wild Rose. Paradoxically it is conspicuous for its very simplicity. Like an exuberant youngster, it clambers over anything handy. Its golden-eyed, pinkish blossoms fill the air with a light and airy, but positive, fragrance. It seeks moisture, along banks of streams, in low or flat meadows, and around roadside ditches and fences. In addition to the simple wild rose we have several varieties of the wild rose that are well worth adding to garden slopes and odd corners. They are all extremely attractive when in bloom, with their flowers in various shades of pink. They extend their attraction with the red fruit which follows the flower, and these cling to the stems for a long time. Most of the roses are vigorous and hardy, blooming from June to October. The wild roses are offered with reserve as to quantity of any given kind available at any time. We simply offer "wild roses" and each requirement will gladly be given special and affectionate attention. 85c each; \$7.50 for 10.



Rue, Tall Meadow (*Thalictrum polygamum*). Starry, misty, white flowers, rising on a stalk 3 to 5 feet high, above its favorite companions of the wet meadows. It makes an unusually pleasing combination with Red Bergamot. Botanically speaking, it is a genteel "polygamist", with its associated staminate, pistillate and perfect flowers. Bees, moths and little butterflies are especially fond of the Tall Meadow Rue and in cross-fertilizing it, they add a fluttery charm to the feathery flowers. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Saxifrage, Early; Virginia Saxifrage (*Saxifraga virginiana*). Its very name, meaning "Rock-Breaker", suggests where the Early Saxifrage likes best to grow, in rock crevices, giving the illusion of having split the stones apart. Especially suited to the rock garden, it also grows almost anywhere, in sun-shine or shade. Usually found in full sunshine, although it tolerates light shade and seems to have a preference for dry slopes. It grows from 4 to 8 inches tall, with small, clustered white flowers, early in the spring. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

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Shinleaf (*Pyrola elliptica*). The "Shin-plaster plant" so named because of the former use of its leaves on bruises, grows from 3 to 6 inches high, with white, very fragrant flowers, suggesting lilies-of-the-valley in arrangement. The dark, olive-green, elliptical leaves remotely suggest the old Roman comparison with those of a pear tree, whence the family name, *Pyrola*. Prefers conditions resembling dry woods, and the company of the Pipsissewa and other Chimaphilas, curiously resembling these friends with its long roots and cultivation requirements. Shinleaf is an evergreen and forms extended mats and ground covers. Sometimes mistaken for wintergreen. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

Shooting Star; American Cowslip (*Dodecatheon meadia*). A hardy plant suitable for borders, the Shooting Star is graceful and dainty, somewhat resembling the cyclamen, with rose-colored, sometimes white flowers, rising free of the foliage on slender stems, 8 to 20 inches high. May readily be grown in either sun or shade, with a reasonable amount of moisture. Best in clumps or large groups. It is happiest, and responds with added beauty if planted as found, on hillsides and the top edges of embankments. Can be propagated by cutting better than by seeds. Likes neutral or slightly acid soil. Forces readily indoors. Looks like a miniature burst of fireworks. The Greek name means "twelve gods", and it is so dignified and self-important that it has acquired nicknames like Indian Chief, Roosterhead, Johnny-Jump-Up and Pride-of-Ohio. 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

Skull Cap (*Scutellaria*). A striking plant of frequent occurrence in this locality. We have naturalized ours from its familiar surroundings and find it very hardy, and well worth space in the garden. It grows upright, 1 to 2 feet tall, and bears clear-blue, snapdragon-shaped flowers in June and July. 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.



Snakeroot, Black; Bugbane; Black Cohosh (*Cimicifuga racemosa*). Plants are 4 to 6 feet high. Fuzzy, feathery, white flowers in wand-like clusters blooming in June and July. Likes a moist, shady corner, but will do fairly well in full sunlight. Latin name derives from the supposition that the plant repels bugs, hence their bane, as a popular name implies. Good for snake-bite, the Indians used to say. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

WAKE ROBIN FARM, HOME, PENNSYLVANIA

Snakeroot, White (*Eupatorium urticaefolium*). The leaves are deep green, the flowers a downy, clear white. Grows best in soil resembling that of rich woods and groves, but offers no particular difficulties in the small home garden. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Solomon's Seal, False; Solomon's Plume; False Spikenard (*Smilacina racemosa*). The flower cluster is pyramidal, and the zig-zag plant stem gracefully inclines, growing 1 to 1½ feet. Flowers are fluffy white, followed by glassy, bright red berries in the fall. Blooms in May and June, and is one of the most responsive plants to grow, in sunlight or partial shade. Popular among the "flower pickers", who tear it up from the roadsides. To be planted singly or in clumps anywhere, so long as it can have a fairly continuous supply of water to drink. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Solomon's Seal; True Solomon's Seal; Small Solomonseal (*Polygonatum biflorum*). Little green, bell-like flowers hang in pairs under the arching stalk and are most charming when not planted too thickly. Grows a foot or more high, carrying from April to June a string of steely bluish balls. This fruit is quite conspicuous in the autumn, and is even more interesting than the flowers. The popular name, oddly enough, goes below ground for its origin, relating to the row of scars on the zig-zag rootstalks, each scar marking the attachment of a previous year's stalk. Does well anywhere, especially in dryish or slightly moist soil, in thickets, under trees, or in the rockery. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Spearmint (*Mentha spicata*). A pleasing and useful herb with fragrant minty foliage. Nice to nibble while reflecting upon important impractical things, and of course everybody likes mint sauce with mutton. Spearmint grows just about anywhere. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Spleenwort, Ebony; "Stiff Fern" (*Asplenium platyneuron*, or in commercial practice, *A. ebeneum*). Resembles and keeps company with its relative, the Maidenhair Spleenwort. The Ebony Spleenwort, however, is quite distinctive by the stiffness of its long, erect fertile fronds, which grow from 8 inches to a foot and a half long. Recommended for sheer ease of establishment, in the stoniest and poorest soil, wet or dry, and in deep shade to blazing sun. Contented anywhere, yet it will not refuse good food. If black leaf mold and shade can be provided, it responds with better development. It can be planted on ledges, in stones, sand and shale if mixed with leaf mold, and helps to cover those arid spots where little else will grow. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Spring Beauty; Virginia Springbeauty (*Claytonia virginica*). Sensitive and delicate, this shy flower, with its blush of pale and rosy pink, is one of Spring's earliest signs, in some places appearing even in March. It seeks protection under large plants, although it needs light to keep its petals open. It shrinks and wilts on plucking, which ought to be a warning to well-meaning vandals. Good for massing in the rock garden, with moisture and partial shade. The slender leaves, reddish-mottled, are outstanding. Can be moved or collected after blooming, from June onward, when the leaves, with the blossoms, have disappeared. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

WAKE ROBIN FARM, HOME, PENNSYLVANIA

Sweet Flag; Calamus (*Acorus calamus*). Its sword-like or grass-like leaves are more atmospheric than showy, and the straight stick of closely packed, tiny blossoms shoot off at a sharp upward angle. Many of us as children have yanked the leaves to bite off the tender base, never thinking of it as a wild flower to be put in a catalogue. It sets off the edge of watery places, as brooks, creeks, ponds or pools. Offers variety, even near the rainspout, and its rigid blades of light green are unmistakable against any background. **20c each; \$1.50 for 10.**

Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*). Roadside plant, blooming July to September, 18 to 24 inches tall, surmounted by tight little orange-yellow clusters, resembling the eye of a daisy. Suggests old-fashioned gardens of tumbledown houses, from whence it escapes over the fence to wander down the roadside. "Tansy wine" and "tansy tea" are familiar to the oldsters. It has flavored Lenten cakes, which connects vaguely with the ancient Greek connotation of immortality. Tansy bears lightly the burden of being classed as a common weed, but it is still a cheerful flower under any name. It demands little if any attention, and we have seen many a barren spot which would be the better for its optimistic presence. **15c each; \$1.00 for 10.**

Thimble Weed (*Anemone riparia*). Tall and handsome, dark smooth leaves, white flowers about an inch across, this striking anemone pushes up a slender stalk from 1 to 2 feet high. Its blooms come earlier than those of other branches of the family, in June and July. Definitely a pond plant, it is contented even to look at water. As its Latin name implies, it is a native of the river bank ("ripa"), but since rivers do not frequent homesteads, it will adapt quite as cheerfully to the edge of a ditch or a home-made pool. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Trillium, Large-Flowering; Larger White Trillium (*Trillium grandiflorum*). One of our handsomest wild flowers, its waxy-white flowers appearing in May and June, later turning pink and followed by red berries. Lends itself to cultivation. Grows 8 to 15 inches high. The star-like blossom stands out well in its natural shade near running water. These conditions are easily duplicated in much simpler form on the home premises. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Trillium, Painted (*Trillium undulatum*). A most beautiful trillium and the earliest bloomer, in May and June. If there is a cold damp corner somewhere on the place, this trillium will like it. The white flowers are striped with crimson and are followed by deep scarlet berries in September. Grows from 6 to 12 inches high. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Turtle Head; Shell Flower (*Chelone glabra*). Really a pool plant, getting as close to water as possible without wetting its feet. Versatility shown by the very good common suggestion that it is also useful in the sandy, not-so-wet hardy border. Easy to transplant and start, so it is expected to grow practically anywhere. As a curiosity, Turtle Head is fun to have around, its white globular flower, tinged with pink, having a startling likeness to the head of a turtle, with lips, throat, palate and even hairs. Here it grows from 1 to 3 feet high; prefers bogs, stream-banks and other wet places; and blooms from July to September. Some compare it in form with the Bottle or Closed Gentian, but the Turtle Head is best compared with . . . well, just a turtle head. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

WAKE ROBIN FARM, HOME, PENNSYLVANIA

Vervain, Wild Blue; Simpler's Joy (*Verbena hastata*). A very decorative wild plant, growing from 4 to 5 feet tall, with numerous flower spikes curving upward like the arms of a candelabra. The flowers bloom and fade out progressively up the stem. They are purple rather than blue. The Vervain is known abroad as the holy herb, sacred, among others, to the Druids of England. The old name, "Simpler' Joy", grew out of the good prices obtained for Vervain by vendors of medicinal "simples" or herbs. Flowers from July to September. Decorative, easily established almost anywhere and needs little if any attention. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Violet, Common; Common Blue Violet (*Viola papilionacea*). There is nothing quite so familiar in the springtime as the violet. It contains the very essence of spring. Nothing will bring more suggestion of the delight of that glad season than this little flower, whether in a clump or a mass. There are many kinds, but the Common Violet and others following are chosen from the wild varieties. The Common Violet is our well-known purple kind, easy to grow either in sun or shade. The flowers, light purple to pale violet, are abundant, often more so than the dark green leaves. Emblem of the Bonapartes, favorite of Mohammed, its popularity is as old as widespread. **20c each; \$1.50 for 10.**



Violet, Dogtooth; Yellow Adder's Tongue; Trout Lily (*Erythronium americanum*). Not a violet at all, of course, but a lily, which must take its place in the alphabet under its best known name. It is a small flower, only 4 to 9 inches from the ground, quite lily-like, and bright yellow in color, with foliage a mottled purple. It grows by preference in shady spots with ample moisture. The blossoms certainly suggest dog's teeth and the mottling of the leaves account for the adder or the trout, but whoever thought of "violet"? Yet a lily under any other name is just as nice, and this is a very sweet and prolific lily. It goes for shady spots with ample moisture and a good stand of it will be a perpetual, golden-yellow delight. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Violet, Downy Yellow (*Viola pubescens*). Flowers yellow. Grows 6 to 12 inches high and does well in rather dry places in shade. This is a showy violet, which adds color to any naturalistic planting. Unlike the Common Violet, it rises above its surroundings. Appears on forked stems in April and May. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Violet, Pale; Spurred Violet (*Viola striata*). Handsome, with deep green leaves and fairly large, white, light yellow or pale lavender flowers, on very long stalks. The stripes, or striations (whence comes the name), appear as purplish veins on the lower petals. The stems are smooth and branching and the plant forms large clumps. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

WAKE ROBIN FARM, HOME, PENNSYLVANIA

Violet, Sweet White (*Viola blanda*). A small plant, 3 to 5 inches, with small flowers, but with a delicate and lasting sweet scent. The flowers are white, and appear in April and May. An attractive ground cover. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

WAKE ROBIN (*Trillium erectum*). The Wake Robin claims this Farm for its very own. The name of the Farm was chosen in its honor, and rightly, too, because of its saucy persistence in a moist, wooded flat along our little stream. It flowers on a reclining stem, with purple color dominant, and taking variations through white, pink, brown, maroon and red. Best results are obtained with light shade, with gritty woodland soil, rich in humus or deep loam. These are the ideal conditions, but by no means essential, as the Wake Robin, like other Trilliums, will do very well in poorer soil. Once naturalized, the stems from each root stock increase to several in number. The flower appears from April to June, from 7 to 15 inches high, and is followed by a dark red berry. We doubt if it really wakes up the robins in the spring, as its name seems to require, but it tells the Farm that spring, with all its bustle is at hand. Potting the Wake Robin for indoor use during the winter is a lot of fun. We like to start this trillium in clay pots and dishes, in company with some of its small intimate friends, in plenty of time for Christmas gifts to our friends. These come up in January and start blooming in the dead of winter. They are left in the pots or planted out, pot form intact, for the summer. It can have its natural habitat in pot or garden, by giving it rich leaf mold, and a sprig of Groundpine (like a miniature evergreen) to make it think it is in the woods. With plenty of moisture, not too soggy, it is one of the easiest of all to establish. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

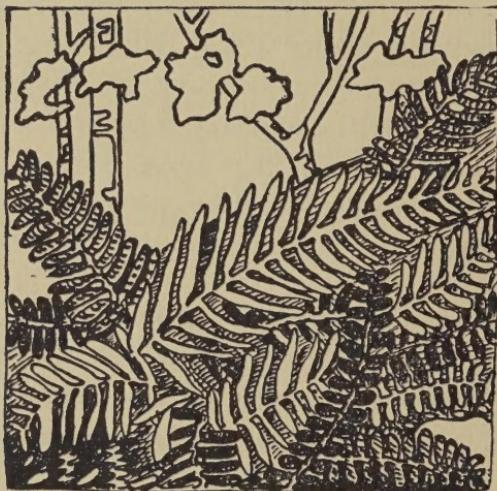
Water Lily, American; White Water-Lily (*Nymphaea odorata*). Queen of the pool is the common white Water-Lily. Wherever still water can be found, in pond, marsh, sluggish stream, or even an old wash-tub in the yard, these clean white flowers, 3 to 5 inches across, rest upon their foot-wide leaf-mattresses and give a sense of perfect contentment. They open their petals in the morning and, keeping hours all their own, close about noon for the rest of the day. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**

Wintergreen, Aromatic; Checkerberry; Boxberry; Mountain Tea (*Gaultheria procumbens*). A low evergreen, with bright green leaves, which become reddish on maturity. Flowers are white, followed by edible scarlet berries, which are most aromatic and stay until the following spring. Its creeping roots quickly make a rich ground cover. It likes thin shade and open boggy soil. This compiler, as a boy, nibbled it in wooded pastures, and knew it only as Mountain Tea. A kindly way to draw and feed the hungry winter birds, who like the berries. The tender leaves have an aromatic taste, which everyone knows, and is like that of the sweet birch, since the essential oil of the two is the same. **25c each; \$2.00 for 10.**



. . . and now that you have seen our catalogue, remember that Fall Planting pays dividends in the spring . . . Wild Flowers are happier to wake up after a winter of sleep in their new homes . . . Early blooming will show their appreciation.

Unpack carefully . . . these plants are gently prepared for delivery . . . Wild Flowers are epitomes of their seasons . . . they respond to understanding treatment.



WAKE ROBIN FARM, HOME, PENNSYLVANIA